



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.*

ALABAMA—*Mobile*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 31,076. Total deaths, 72, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*North Attleboro*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 6,727. Total deaths, 8, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Worcester*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 102,000. Total deaths, 178, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 3, and diphtheria, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 19, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 65 observers, indicate that cholera infantum, erysipelas, inflammation of kidney, cholera morbus, and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 221 places, enteric fever at 87, scarlet fever at 28, diphtheria at 27, whooping cough at 11, and measles at 4 places.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 338,671. Total deaths, 695, including phthisis pulmonalis, 58; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 18; croup, 4, and whooping cough, 16.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 135, including phthisis pulmonalis, 27, and enteric fever, 8.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Two weeks ended September 24, 1896. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 9, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 16; colored, 25; total, 41; including phthisis pulmonalis, 10.

*Clarksville*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, white, 6,000; colored, 3,000; total, 9,000. Deaths, white, 4; colored, 6; total, 10, including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

*Memphis*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, 55,923, white, 28,064; colored, 27,859. Total deaths, 154; white, 67, colored, 87, including enteric fever, 8; whooping cough, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

*Murfreesboro*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, white, 3,000; colored, 2,000; total, 5,000. Total deaths, white, 1; colored, 7; total, 8, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

*Nashville*.—Month of August, 1896. Estimated population, white, 54,595; colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths, white, 58; colored, 59; total, 117, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 2, and whooping cough, 2.